

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

DONNA E. SZLOSEK,

Plaintiff,

– against –

NYS OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Defendant.

ORDER
24-cv-00897 (ER)

Ramos, D.J.:

Donna E. Szlosek, *pro se*, brings this action alleging that her former employer, the New York State Office of the Attorney General, discriminated and retaliated against her because of her age and disability. On June 17, 2024, Szlosek filed an application requesting that *pro bono* counsel represent her in this action. Doc. 17.

Under the *in forma pauperis* statute, the Court “may request an attorney to represent any person unable to afford counsel.” 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). But the statute does not empower courts to obligate attorneys to represent *pro se* litigants in civil cases. *Mallard v. U.S. Dist. Ct. for S. Dist. of Iowa*, 490 U.S. 296, 310 (1989). Instead, pursuant to § 1915(e)(1), the Court may, in its discretion, order that the *Pro Se* Office request that an attorney represent an indigent litigant by placing the matter on a list that is circulated to attorneys who are members of the Court’s *Pro Bono* Panel. *Palacio v. City of New York*, 489 F. Supp. 2d 335, 344 (S.D.N.Y. 2007). The standards governing the appointment of counsel in *pro se* cases were set forth by the Second Circuit in *Hendricks v. Coughlin*, 114 F.3d 390, 392 (2d Cir. 1997), *Cooper v. A. Sargenti Co.*, 877 F.2d 170, 172 (2d Cir. 1989), and *Hodge v. Police Officers*, 802 F.2d 58, 60–61 (2d Cir. 1986). The factors to be considered in ruling on an indigent litigant’s request for

counsel include the merits of the case and the plaintiff's ability to gather the facts and present the case if unassisted by counsel. *See Dolan v. Connolly*, 794 F.3d 290, 296 (2d Cir. 2015) (citing factors set forth in *Hodge*, 802 F.2d at 60–62). Of these, the Court must “first determine whether the indigent’s position seems likely to be of substance,” *Hodge*, 802 F.2d at 61, and, if this threshold requirement is met, then the Court must consider additional factors, including the *pro se* litigant’s “ability to handle the case without assistance,” *Cooper*, 877 F.2d at 172; *accord Hendricks*, 114 F.3d at 392.

At this stage in the proceedings, the Court is unable to conclude that Szlosek’s claims are likely to have merit, although naturally that may change as the litigation progresses. Accordingly, Szlosek’s application for the appointment of *pro bono* counsel is DENIED without prejudice to possible renewal at a later stage in the case. The Clerk of Court is respectfully directed to terminate the motion, Doc. 17.

It is SO ORDERED.

Dated: June 26, 2024
New York, New York



Edgardo Ramos, U.S.D.J